

IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-14 (previously canceled)

Claim 15) (currently amended) A suppository [enema] for treating bacterial infections of the digestive tract, wherein said suppository enema is produced by the method of:

(i) obtaining an effective amount of at least one lytic enzyme genetically coded for by a specific bacteriophage specific for a specific bacteria that causes said bacterial infections of said digestive tract, said at least one lytic enzyme having the ability to digest a cell wall of a specific said bacteria, said bacteria being selected from the group consisting of *Listeria*, *Salmonella*, *E. coli*, *Campylobacter*, and combinations thereof;

ii) mixing said at least one lytic enzyme produced in step (a) with a suppository carrier for delivering said at least one enzyme to said digestive tract.

Claim 16) (currently amended) The suppository [enema] according to claim 15, wherein said composition further comprises a buffer that maintains pH of a composition a range between about 4.0 and about 9.0.

Claim 17) (currently amended) The suppository [enema] according to claim 16, wherein the buffer maintains the pH of the composition at the range between 5.5 and 7.5.

Claim 18) (currently amended) The suppository [enema] according to claim 18, wherein said buffer comprises a reducing reagent.

Claim 19) (currently amended) The suppository [enema] according to claim 20, wherein said reducing reagent is dithiothreitol.

Claim 20) (currently amended) The suppository [enema] according to claim 20, wherein said buffer comprises a metal chelating reagent.

Claim 21) (currently amended) The suppository [enema] according to claim 22, wherein said metal chelating reagent is ethylenediaminetetracetic disodium salt.

Claim 22) (currently amended) The suppository [enema] according to claim 20, wherein said buffer is a citrate-phosphate buffer.

Claim 23) (currently amended) The suppository [enema] according to claim 15, further comprising a bactericidal or bacteriostatic agent as a preservative.

Claim 24) (currently amended) The suppository [enema] according to claim 15, wherein said at least one lytic enzyme is lyophilized.

Claim 25) (currently amended) The suppository [enema] according claim 15, wherein said at least one lytic enzyme is present in a concentration of about 100 to about 100,000 active enzyme units per milliliter of fluid in the wet environment of the digestive tract

Claim 26) (currently amended) The suppository [enema] according to claim 25, wherein said at least one lytic enzyme is present in a concentration of about 100 to about 10,000 active enzyme units per milliliter of fluid in the wet environment of the digestive tract.

Claim 27) (currently amended) A suppository [enema] for treating bacterial infections of the digestive tract, said suppository enema comprising:

a) an effective amount of at least one specific lytic enzyme genetically coded for by a bacteriophage specific for a specific bacteria selected from the group consisting of *Listeria*, *Salmonella*, *E. coli*, and *Campylobacter*; wherein said at least one said specific lytic enzyme is specific for and has the ability to digest a cell wall of one of said specific bacteria, said specific lytic enzyme being genetically coded for by the same said bacteriophage capable of infecting said specific bacteria being digested; and

b) a suppository carrier capable for delivering said at least one said specific lytic enzyme to said digestive tract.

Claim 28) (currently amended) The suppository [enema] according to claim 27, wherein said composition further comprises a buffer that maintains pH of a composition a range between about 4.0 and about 9.0.

Claim 29) (currently amended) The suppository [enema] according to claim 28, wherein the buffer maintains the pH of the composition at the range between 5.5 and 7.5.

Claim 30) (currently amended) The suppository [enema] according to claim 28, wherein said buffer comprises a reducing reagent.

Claim 31) (currently amended) The suppository [enema] according to claim 30, wherein said reducing agent is dithriothreitol.

Claim 32) (currently amended) The suppository [enema] according to claim 28, wherein said buffer is a metal chelating agent.

Claim 33) (currently amended) The suppository [enema] according to claim 31, wherein said metal chelating reagent is ethylenediaminetetracetic disodium salt.

Claim 34) (currently amended) The suppository [enema] according to claim 28, wherein said buffer is a citrate-phosphate buffer.

Claim 35) (currently amended) The suppository [enema] according to claim 27, further comprising a bactericidal or bacteriostatic agent as a preservative.

Claim 36) (currently amended) The suppository [enema] according to claim 27, wherein said at least one lytic enzyme is lyophilized.

Claim 37) (currently amended) The suppository [enema] according to claim 27, wherein said at least

one lytic enzyme is present in a concentration of about 100 to about 100,000 active enzyme units per milliliter of fluid in the wet environment of the digestive tract.

Claim 38) (currently amended) The suppository [enema] according to claim 37, wherein said at least one lytic enzyme is present in a concentration of about 100 to about 10,000 active enzyme units per milliliter of fluid in the wet environment of the digestive tract.